

TOXORHYNCHITES RUTILUS AND ANOPHELES
BARBERI IN NEW YORK CITY (DIPTERA,
CULICIDAE)

BY ALEXANDER B. KLOTS

THE CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK

On 3 November 1960 a nearly mature larva of *Toxorhynchites rutilus* (Coquillett) was collected in water in a tree hole in Pelham Bay Park, New York City, during a field trip of the City College Field Zoology class. The tree hole was near the base of a Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.). The water in it was very dark brown and almost as opaque as it could be. The larva pupated on 18 November. Unfortunately the pupa was damaged and died; but the identification, made by comparison of the larval exuvium and the pupa with specimens collected by the writer in North Carolina and Florida, may be accepted as safe. Since Jenkins (1949) gives only two records of the species from New Jersey and one from Pennsylvania, the record seems to be an important one.

In the same tree hole were more than two hundred larvae of *Anopheles barberi* (Coquillett) in the penultimate stadium. Brought indoors, these developed with no sign of a diapause. At the time of writing (2 January 1961) nearly all are mature, or have transformed to pupae or adults. The distribution northward of this species is not well known, although it has been recorded from Ithaca, N. Y. It is a potential, although improbably important, vector of malaria.

Associated with these mosquito larvae were a few larvae of a rat-tailed maggot, *Tubifera* sp., probably *tenax* (L.) (= *Eristalis* Latreille) and a considerable number of beetle larvae, of the family Helodidae (det. J. T. Rozen, Jr.). The latter seemed to form the chief food of the *Toxorhynchites* larva. No larvae were found of our usual tree hole species, *Aedes triseriatus* (Say) and *Orthopodomyia signifera* (Coquillett).

Literature Cited

- JENKINS, DALE W. 1949. *Toxorhynchites* mosquitoes of the United States. *Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington*. 51: 225-229.